

The World's First Three Weeks of October, 1893—

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Gain in Circulation over corresponding period of 1892, 35,407 per day.

LAST EDITION

FIRE FIGHT AT SEA.

Thrilling Experience of the Steamship Gellert's Passengers in Mid-Ocean.

FLAMES IN THE AFTER HOLD.

For Forty-Eight Hours Passengers and the Crew Battle for the Mastery.

NEARLY A PANIC IN STEERAGE.

Lifeboats Put in Readiness and Valuables Gathered for Flight.

The forty-four cabin and 22 steerage passengers on the steamship Gellert, of the Hamburg-American line, that arrived to-day, had a thrilling experience with a fire at sea, the memory of which will remain vivid as long as they live.

The Gellert left Hamburg Oct. 16 with her passengers and a miscellaneous cargo of merchandise. She had variable winds all the way across, but did not encounter any particularly bad weather. This was a pleasant disappointment to the passengers and crew, who had anticipated with some misgivings contact with one or more of the cyclones which had been reported on the other side about the time of their departure as then caving over the Atlantic.



CAPT. C. KAEMPPF.

The trouble the passengers had anticipated, however, came in another and more fearful guise.

It was just at midnight on the sixth day out that Capt. Kaempff, who was on the bridge, was approached by a white-faced and trembling member of the crew, who informed him in a whisper that the ship was on fire.

Capt. Kaempff immediately called all the members of the crew on deck. He notified the steward and his assistants to arouse the passengers, who had retired, but to go about it coolly, so as not to create a panic.

The cabin passengers behaved admirably, but those in the steerage, who had already scented smoke and divined that the ship was on fire, were harder to manage. They tumbled over one another in their great haste to get on deck and near the life-rafts.

The fire was located in the after part of the ship. Its presence was only discovered when one of the crew happened to see smoke coming from the ventilators that supply air to the steerage. Capt. Kaempff ordered these ventilators to be plugged up and all other hatches and doors which might supply a draught for the flames to be closed. Then he went about among the passengers and personally assured them that the danger was not so great as it seemed; that if they remained cool and calm the efforts that were making for their safety would not be retarded.

To further quiet them the lifeboats were put in readiness for instant service. Some of the crew stood by the boats to prevent a rush or crowding, while others went to the pumps to see that the water supply was not cut off.

The rest of the sailors and all the officers, except the one stationed on the bridge to navigate the ship, organized themselves into a fire brigade and made ready to flood the after hold.

After the first alarm the cabin passengers returned to their staterooms and gathered up their valuables. Then they returned to the deck and peered over the rails into the darkness for a light. They were quiet and undemonstrative, but fully appreciated their danger. Any light that would have indicated the nearness of a vessel would have afforded them great relief. But their search was in vain.

Before the extent of the fire and its exact location had been discovered, smoke began to find its way to the deck through the engine-room. Capt. Kaempff decided to stop the engines so that the draught that was evidently supplied through that part of the ship could also be shut out.

Through various crevices the smoke

POINT FOR BANK OFFICERS.

Temporary Receivership Extended Thirty Days.

Lawyer Untermeyer Wanted Madison Square's Affairs Settled.

Deputy Attorneys-General William J. Lardner and John W. Hogan came down from Albany to-day and applied to Justice Barrett in the Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order making Miles M. O'Brien and F. G. Cannon permanent receivers of the Madison Square Bank to wind up its affairs.

This was virtually asking for the immediate dissolution of the corporation, which would put an end at once to the efforts of the stockholders to make up the impairment of the capital and put the bank on its feet again. It was stated by the officers of the State that they were entitled to the order because the time of the defendant for answering had expired, and no reason had been shown why the temporary receivers should not be made permanent and a final judgment of dissolution rendered.

Lawyer Edward Lauterbach, who appeared for the directors and stockholders of the bank, at once objected to the proposed order. He suggested that go of the bank might be the directors as well as stockholders if the bank should be rehabilitated. He urged the court to grant an extension of thirty days to the temporary receivers, at the same time conferring upon them the powers of permanent receivers, which can be done under the provisions of the Code.

His suggestion was not made for dilatory purposes, he said, but for the best interests of all parties. He pleaded for time in which those interested in the reorganization of the bank might be able to carry through their project.

Mr. Untermeyer, representing the receivers, was in favor of immediate and final judgment. He said they were anxious to wind up the business as soon as possible. He did not see that the stockholders would be in any better position a year hence than they were at the present time.

Mr. Lardner favored Mr. Lauterbach's suggestion, provided final judgment was held in Mr. Lauterbach's office last evening, a new committee was appointed to reorganize the bank.

Mr. Untermeyer said to-day that the books of the bank could be delivered to Assistant District Attorney Davis this afternoon, and that the investigation of the methods of the late officers. He declined to state whether more arrests were contemplated.

CZAREWITCH AND THE FRENCH.

M. Judet Dare Not Tell All the Russian Prince Said.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—M. Judet, director of the Petit Journal, who went to Copenhagen to present to the children of the Czar, who were then visiting there, gifts as souvenirs of the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, writes to his paper that he was twice received at Frederiksborg by the Czarwitsch. They conversed on the internal affairs of France, with which the Czarwitsch was intimately acquainted.

M. Judet, in his letter, says that for reasons of prudence he withholds important utterances by the Czarwitsch, which he never has known would be more than agreeable to Frenchmen.

PRESIDENT CARNOT AT TOLSON TO Attend a Luncheon.

TOULON, Oct. 27.—President Carnot arrived here early this morning to be present at the launching of the armed barquette ship Jaureguiberry, of 11,818 tons displacement, and to return the visit of the Russian sailors to Paris.

President Carnot was most cordially greeted by the French and Russian officials. After the arrival of the Russian aviator and President Carnot exchanged visits on the French and Russian flags.

ONE FLED, ONE KILLED HIMSELF.

Bankrupt German Banking Partners, Pfiffer and Hartdegen.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The bankers at Cassel, who failed yesterday, were Pfiffer and Hartdegen. The senior partner, as announced last night in these despatches, absconded before the crash came. Hartdegen has killed himself by taking poison.

The actual deficit is unknown, but it is reported to be several millions of marks; but bankers here declare it impossible for the deficit to be so large.

DEPEW IS CONFIDENT.

Thinks There is no Doubt of the Defeat of Maynard.

Chauncy M. Depew is very hopeful of a Republican victory in New York State. Mr. Depew spent nearly an hour in consultation with Chairman Brookfield and Executive Committee Hackett at Republican State Headquarters, Fifth Avenue Hotel, this morning. Afterwards, in an interview, he said that the Republican outlook was very bright. He only thing that was troubling him was the fact that the State of New York was practically no longer a party to the election. He said that he had been made an additional contribution to the Republican campaign fund. Chairman Brookfield refused to deny the report.

Robbed by His Shipping Clerk.

Elias Steigman, twenty-eight years old of 121 Orchard street, was remanded in the Essex Market Police Court to-day charged with stealing 144 barrels of flour from Louis Leiser, of 50 Delancey street, with whom he had been employed as shipping clerk. He admits having stolen several barrels and selling them at \$4.50 each, much less their value.

SAYS STEWART IS HER SON.

The Plaintiff in the Will Contest Identified by Mrs. Owens.

Contradictions of Her Testimony in the First Trial.

The effort of Alexander Stewart to prove that he is a second cousin of the late A. T. Stewart, and entitled to a share of the fortune left by him, was continued in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Daly and a jury to-day. The action is in the form of a suit in ejectment brought against Henry Hilton. Mrs. Owens, mother of the plaintiff, who was on the witness stand all day yesterday, was recalled this morning. She testified that the last time she saw her first husband, Alexander Stewart, uncle of A. T. Stewart, was in December, 1883, at Fort Monroe, where he was a soldier in the Union army. He was subsequently killed in the battle of the Wilderness. She now draws a pension.

Ex-Judge Curtis had the plaintiff and the witness identified him as her son and the son of Alexander Stewart. The plaintiff is a tall, dark complexioned man, about thirty-nine years old. He is employed as driver for a coal firm.

Mr. Curtis conducted the cross-examination. By her first husband, Mr. Stewart, she said, she had eleven children, five of whom were now living. One of these children was a son, by Stewart, the plaintiff, and one, Owens, her second husband. He questioned her closely regarding her visit to Belfast, Ireland, in 1884, however, he seemed to grow worse. This had a depressing effect upon him.

He became melancholy and would reply to questions addressed to him in a surly manner. This was so unusual that his mother advised him to see a physician, but he refused to do so.

He attended to business as usual, however, but on each evening he returned home with the same story of feeling ill. There seemed to be a change yesterday, as the other clerks in the big dry goods office with him thought he was unusually lively.

He said good-by in a happy manner when leaving for the day, and on arriving home he greeted his mother, brothers and sisters affectionately. He retired to bed early.

It was about 2.45 o'clock this morning when his mother heard a noise in her son's room. Getting out of bed, she started to investigate. Receiving no answer to repeated knocking at the door, she entered and came across the body, which was still warm.

Her cries aroused the other inmates of the house.

Soon messengers were sent hurrying in every direction for a physician. They were too late, however, to be of any service, for Hammond was dead.

News of the death was telegraphed to Sweetser, Pembroke & Co. immediately after the store opened. It proved a big shock to the members of the firm as well as the employees. They could not understand it.

Naturally the first impulse was to examine the account of the dead cashier. They were hastily gone over. Nothing whatever in the way of a shortage or the suggestion of a shortage was found.

To an "Evening World" reporter later in the day Mr. J. S. Sweetser said that he could not account for the suicide of his cashier in any way.

"Why," he said, "he was apparently in the best of spirits when he left here yesterday afternoon. I noticed nothing wrong about him then, and he looked healthy enough."

"The firm had every confidence in him, and quite a long time ago he became cashier. His accounts are all straight. As far as we can find out, in fact, we know they are, and we have no reason to think otherwise."

The suicide of Cashier Hammond recalls the sudden death of William A. Pembroke, a member of the firm, on Sept. 5 last. He was sitting at the breakfast table at his home at West Jersey street, Elizabeth, N. J., when he was suddenly stricken with heart disease.

HAS THE FRAM GONE DOWN?

Serious Fears for Capt. Nansen's Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes to-day under the caption "Has the Fram Gone Down?" a story regarding Capt. Nansen's Arctic exploration vessel.

The story is given on the authority of a Norwegian traveler, who was informed by a number of Samois, a nomadic people, inhabiting the shores of the Arctic Ocean from the mouth of the Petchora River to the Gulf of Khatangsk, that they had sighted the Fram frequently in the Kara Sea. She worked heavily and awkwardly in the ice for three days and made no progress.

Russians believe that if the Fram was at that time referred to drifting in the Kara Sea she must have been compelled to return to avoid being crushed in the ice.

The Gazette remarks that if this course had been decided upon, news of the vessel must have been heard ere this. The question is whether the Fram reached New Siberia or sank.

AFTER W. C. ANDREWS.

Serious Charges in the Application for a Receiver.

Application was made to Judge Gildersleeve, in the Superior Court, to-day, by Stephen C. Baldwin, on behalf of Charles F. Winch, for a receiver of the New York Steam Company.

The suit, Mr. Baldwin explained, was brought also against Wallace C. Andrews, the president of the company.

It is sought to remove him from office and preserve the assets, "such as are left," from waste.

Mr. Baldwin said the complaint made charges against Andrews of eight serious offenses, any one of which, if established, would call for immediate interference of the Court.

It was alleged that Andrews had secured absolute control of the company, his clerks being the directors.

Winch had demanded, as a stockholder, access to the books, but had been refused permission to examine them.

DR. PARKHURST SUBPENAED.

He and Lawyer Moss Appear Before the Grand Jury.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, accompanied by Frank Moss, counsel for the Society for Prevention of Crime, visited the General Sessions Building to-day. They went direct to the room of Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, where they remained nearly an hour. Dr. Parkhurst said he did not know why he had been subpoenaed, and refused to answer any questions. Lawyer Moss, however, said he thought it was in reference to the Hugh Stevin matter.

He said he was one of the persons who had signed the petition requesting the removal of Mr. Stevin from the jury.

Mr. Moss went before that body, but refused to divulge the nature of his testimony. Dr. Parkhurst requested to be excused for the day, which was granted.

FIGHT MAY PROVE FATAL.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—George Francis O'Neill, of the real estate firm of Gamble & O'Neill, of 821 Broad street, this city, who was badly beaten in Polver's saloon, at 5 Columbia street, last night, is lying in St. Michael's Hospital in a critical condition. His skull is believed to be fractured and there is small chance for his recovery.

It is the proprietor of the saloon, and his bartender, William O'Donnell, are looked upon without fail to avoid the result of the injuries of O'Neill. O'Neill entered the saloon with David Lynch, and invited the latter to have a drink. Lynch, and when a quarrel ensued, O'Neill, it is alleged, drew a revolver and tried to shoot Lynch. Polver and the bartender ejected O'Neill from the saloon and threw him into the street. His head struck the curbstone and he fell.

CUT HIS OWN THROAT.

Edward Hammond's Suicide at His Home in Bayonne, N. J.

He Was the Trusted Cashier of Sweetser, Pembroke & Co.

His Accounts Said to Be Straight—He Had Been Ill.

Edward Hammond, who for over seven years has been a trusted employee of the big wholesale dry-goods firm of Sweetser, Pembroke & Co., Broadway and White street, committed suicide at his home, 10 East Forty-third street, Bayonne, N. J., early this morning.

While all the members of his family were in bed asleep he arose and procured a razor. Opening the weapon he drew the blade across his throat, almost severing the head. Death was instantaneous.

Hammond lived with his mother, brothers and sister in Bayonne. He was a man of steady habits and of mild temperament. He was about thirty-one years old and unmarried.

He returned home three days ago complaining of feeling ill. His head ached, he said, but hoped to be better by morning. Instead of that proving the case, however, he seemed to grow worse. This had a depressing effect upon him.

He became melancholy and would reply to questions addressed to him in a surly manner. This was so unusual that his mother advised him to see a physician, but he refused to do so.

He attended to business as usual, however, but on each evening he returned home with the same story of feeling ill. There seemed to be a change yesterday, as the other clerks in the big dry goods office with him thought he was unusually lively.

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WIDOW SAYER'S FURNITURE.

She Wants It from the Man She Was to Marry.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—Adolph Brangler, a widower, fifty years of age, of 104 Magnolia street, was to have married Christine Sayer, a widow, forty-seven years of age, on Sunday last. Everything progressed nicely, and the widow sent her furniture to Brangler's house about a week ago.

On Sunday all the guests were assembled, but Sayer failed to put in an appearance. She brought a note saying that she would marry Brangler and asking for her furniture. The guests present set down and ate the supper that had been prepared.

Mr. Brangler was very indignant, and refused to surrender the furniture to Mrs. Sayer. She then threatened to sue him. He told her that she had agreed to marry him, and that he would not give up the furniture under any circumstances. Mrs. Sayer has placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer, and will probably have suit against Brangler to recover the furniture.

CITY MAY SELL THE FERRY.

States Island Rapid Transit Company Refuses to Pay Up.

Unless the States Island Rapid Transit Company, which controls the Staten Island and Bay Ridge ferries, steps up in the Controller's office and pays what it owes, the ferries will be sold by the city. The ferry lines expired in May last, since then the sale of the franchise has been hanging over the city's head. The city is now in a hurry to get rid of the franchise, and the percentage due is estimated at over \$25,000.

The company's offer of a compromise was refused by the Controller. Corporation Counsel said that a firm agreement as to the city's right to enforce its terms under the old lease, but has not yet reported.

ESTOPINAL'S MURDERER SURROUNDED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—From information received here last night it is believed that the murderer of Judge Estopinal, Roussanne Julien, whose three brothers were lynched by a mob just after the murder, is surrounded in a drainage machine at Houma station, thirty miles above the city.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN CENTRAL PARK.



It May Not Please Everybody, After All.

WOMAN HELD FOR BIGAMY.

She Had Been Married Twice Within Seven Weeks.

Her Second Husband Held as an Accessory.

In the Tombs Police Court this morning a rather good-looking young woman, who gave her name as Sarah Mary Hoyd, twenty years old, of 127 Chrystie street, was held in \$3,000 by Justice Martin on a charge of bigamy. Her second husband, James Henry Johnson, twenty-two, a waiter, of 300 Bowery, was held in a like accessory.

Both prisoners will have an examination to-day (Tuesday) morning.

Johnson is the son of a notorious thief, whose picture is in Supt. Byrne's book, known as "Jersey Jim" Johnson.

Chief Clerk Goldman, of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, informed Inspector McLaughlin a short time ago that his attention was attracted by the name of Sarah Mary Hoyd, of 415 West Thirty-eighth street, appearing twice in the marriage register within seven weeks.

On July 23 the woman was married to William S. Wright, thirty years old, a fish dealer, by the Rev. W. Buse, 415 West Forty-third street. She continued to live with Wright until the 1st of September, when she was arrested.

She was then married to Johnson at 127 Chrystie street. The officers discovered that she had been married to Wright, and she was held on a charge of bigamy.

The couple were arrested early this morning at their rooms in Chrystie street, and were taken to the Tombs. Johnson's friends, Justice Martin committed Wright to the House of Detention.

REPEAL MEANS VOTES.

Congressman Johnson Speaks of the Situation at Washington.

Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, is at the St. James Hotel, speaking in an "Evening World" reporter he said that he had just returned from making speeches in Ohio for the Democratic ticket.

"I believe that the immediate repeal of the Sherman law," he said, "will mean thousands of votes for the Democratic ticket in Ohio. At present the campaign is marked by apathy on the part of the voters. The people are weary without going to a conference."

Mr. Johnson thinks the prospect of immediate repeal of the law is very bright. He said that he had secured a bill which would provide for the repeal of the law, and that he would introduce it in the House of Representatives.

He said that he would also introduce a bill to repeal the law, and that he would introduce it in the House of Representatives.

IN THE HOUSE TO-DAY.

Another's Right to a Seat.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—When the met to-day Mr. Hudson (Conn., Kan.) arose to a question of personal privilege and explanation regarding an alleged scheme to open the Cherokee Outlet and his connection with it.

Mr. Woodcock (Mich.) introduced a resolution to inquire into the right of Mr. Hudson (Conn., Kan.) to a seat on the floor, in which he severely arraigned a scheme which was said to be instrumental in his (Hudson's) election—supposed to be the American Protective Association.

Mr. Morton (Pa.)

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Léon P. Morin, ex-Vice-President of the United States, accompanied by his daughters, has arrived here.

WANT A VOTE TO-DAY.

Repeal Senators Trying to Hurry Proceedings Along.

The Session May Be Prolonged Into This Evening.

Mr. Allen Denies that He Will Give Another "Long Talk."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Senator Voorhees is hopeful of a speedy conclusion to the debate in the Senate, and said this morning that he thought there might be a vote to-day on some of the amendments.

The situation continues as it has since the collapse of the compromise, and the Senate has settled down, with as much patience as possible, to listen to the speeches that are yet to be finished.

Mr. Stewart took the floor at an early hour to-day for another installment of his speech. The indications may be that this is the last. Mr. Morgan may have a few remarks to make, and Senator Dubois will, when an opportune time presents itself, speak for fifteen or twenty minutes.

Mr. Allen, the Populist, who broke the record for long speeches, was said to have another in contemplation before the end came, but he denied this to-day, saying that he might think it necessary to speak a very short time, and he might not.

After the voting on the amendments begins, it is understood that Mr. Gordon will speak briefly, and, it is said, will touch upon the subject of closure in opposition to the establishment of such a rule.

There are indications of a desire on the part of the managers of the bill to prod the thing along, and if speeches are drawn out the session may be extended into the evening a couple of hours, so that one or more of the numerous amendments that have been or will be offered may be got out of the way.

TO-DAY'S SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Bill Passed to Aid Schools of Mines in Certain States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Senate got to work very promptly after it met at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Vice-President laid before it the unfinished business—the Silver Purchase Repeal bill. It was laid aside temporarily in favor of a Senate bill to aid the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota to support schools of mines.

After some discussion the State of Minnesota Repeal bill was taken up, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The debate on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill was then resumed. Mr. Stewart (Rep., Neb.), taking up his speech where he had left off last evening on the point of bi-metallism.

TRAIN GONE THROUGH A BRIDGE.

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 27.—A mixed train on the Chicago Great Western Railroad went through a bridge near Red Rock station yesterday. Three passengers were seriously injured, among them Rev. R. T. Hagen, pastor of the Lutheran Church of this city.

BOY UP FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Only Nine Years Old, yet a Prisoner in a Police Court.

The Man Who Sold Him Liquor Will Be Prosecuted.

Fredrick J. Johnson, the bright-eyed, intelligent little nine-year-old son of John Frederick Johnson, a wireworker, living at 268 Monroe street, was discharged by Police Justice Voorhis this morning in Essex Market Court, when he was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness.

The lad passed last night in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital, in a state of alcoholic coma. He was found by Patrolman Charles P. Sheridan at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon badly intoxicated and the sport of a half-dozen unfeeling men at Lewis and Houston streets. Fredrick had a half-pint flask that contained whiskey, and a bottle of champagne with which he was sprinkling passers-by. He became unconscious at the Union Market Police Station and was removed to the hospital.

An Industrial School No. 10, of the Female Guardian Society, located in Lewis street, the principal, Mrs. Kennedy, inquired after her boy, and they told her that Fredrick, who formerly lived in the neighborhood, had been taken to the ward last night, and that he was two weeks and that each time he had either a flask of whiskey or a bottle of champagne.

Justice Voorhis instructed Agents Schmitt and Dietz, of the Gerry Street, to make a search for the man who sold the liquor to the boy, and to prosecute him.

The man gave him the liquor instead of the champagne, and the boy was taken to the ward.

The Gerry Street officers said that they should prosecute the saloon-keeper under the law, making it a misdemeanor to sell liquor to minors. But there are not enough such cases to bring matters of children, and the saloon-keeper usually gets off with a fine of \$25 to \$50.

WAS IT AN EARTHQUAKE?

People of the Ninth Ward Shaken in Their Beds.

Some of the residents of the Ninth Ward were shaken from their slumbers at a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night by a tremendous rattling noise.

Accompanying the noise, or caused by it, there was a shaking of the house.

People lay and stared, and the more nervous ones called out to their neighbors, asking them to get up and see what was the matter.

Some of the residents of that section to which there was a real earthquake shock, or that they had been shaken by the new and old houses, and shaking were heard and felt.

It is said that through the Ninth Ward.

At the Weather Bureau, in the Equitable building, it was said that the instruments showed no indications of any seismic disturbance. It was also stated that the Ninth Ward were the victims of a delusion.

LAST REGISTRATION DAYS.

What Voters Must Do to Secure Their Rights.

Today is the third day and to-morrow will be the last day of registration.

Voters must register in person.

Names will not be transferred from last year's register.

It is essential to vote a voter's name must be on the registry list. He must be twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the State, four months in the county and thirty days in the election district. Temporary absence from the district will not excuse a voter from voting if he has been a resident of the district for a year.

The registry lists in this city will be open until 9 o'clock to-night and in Brooklyn until 10.

Don't Cough.

Nobody who thinks in a business-like way would endure a cough when it can be prevented. It can be had for 60 cents a bottle, 221 St. and 6th ave. or any druggist.

LAST EDITION

THE BIG LION IN HIS CAGE.

Driven to Cover by Clubs, Pistol Shots and Frantic Yells of Four Men.

TWENTY-SIX HOURS AT BAY.

He Gave Up the Fight When the Carcass of the Dead Horse Was Removed.

UGLY AS EVER ALL MORNING.

Byrnes a Little Late with His Order to Shoot the Huge Beast.

"Sultan" Wallace, the big African lion which escaped from his cage in the stable at 129 East Eighteenth street yesterday, was still monarch of the situation this morning. All efforts to capture him had been in vain.

There were men, women and children and cranks galore in the big crowd that began gathering at daylight in expectation of witnessing some of the exciting scenes in which the big, shaggy-headed brute was the central figure yesterday.

Everything but his own business was circulating about giving his ideas out promiscuously, and exploiting more schemes for the sure capture of the lion than could ever be put into execution during the term of the animal's natural life.



BRONCO BOCCACCIO.

Wallace slept peacefully from 1 o'clock this morning until sunrise, close to the carcass of the horse he had slaughtered. His digestion did not seem to have been at all impaired by the banquet of yesterday, and his gluttonous appetite seemed sharpened by his night's rest. As soon as it was light enough to see he breakfasted on thirty or forty pounds more of horse meat, shook his mane contentedly and began strutting about the narrow confines of the stable, ready to resist the attempts of his keepers or anybody else to put him back into his den.

Manager Bostock, Bronco Boccaccio, the tamer; M. Isant and his wife, Mmes. Nana, took turns watching the lion during the night in order that he might not escape from his trail prison unseen during the darkness and create havoc in the timid, shivering neighborhood. Two policemen, heavily armed, stood guard outside the doors. The heavy breathing of Wallace could be distinctly heard on the sidewalk.

The ladder leading from the sidewalk to the second-story doors had been removed. It will not be used again if Capt. Gallagher and a detachment of police from the East Twenty-second street station can prevent it.

Every few minutes yesterday the dark-skinned, long-haired Boccaccio, with blood-beamed hands and face, or else one of the keepers, with bloody clothing and revolver in hand, ascended or descended the ladder, exciting the most intense interest in the younger members of the big crowd that persistently hung about the place. On such occasions the deep bass roar of Sir Boccaccio could always be heard, and the lion would roar back at him, as if he were a challenger.

At the further end of the stable this morning, at a safe distance from the animal's sharp claws and huge jaws, "He'll cough down soon," said Boccaccio, "and then I'll go down and try to coax him in."

Soon after 9 o'clock Manager Bostock

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What Voters Must Do to Secure Their Rights.

Today is the third day and to-morrow will be the last day of registration.

Voters must register in person.

Names will not be transferred from last year's register.

It is essential to vote a voter's name must be on the registry list. He must be twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the State, four months in the county and thirty days in the election district. Temporary absence from the district will not excuse a voter from voting if he has been a resident of the district for a year.

The registry lists in this city will be open until 9 o'clock to-night and in Brooklyn until 10.

Don't Cough.

Nobody who thinks in a business-like way would endure a cough when it can be prevented. It can be had for 60 cents a bottle, 221 St. and 6th ave. or any druggist.